

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Total:	17,520	17,520
Gender:		
Male	11,840	11,840
Female	5,640	5,640
Age:		
Under 14	--	--
14 to 15	--	--
16 to 19	330	330
20 to 24	2,250	2,250
25 to 34	3,370	3,370
35 to 44	3,830	3,830
45 to 54	4,370	4,370
55 to 64	2,650	2,650
65 and over	710	710
Occupation:		
Management, business, financial	250	250
Professional and related	1,190	1,190
Service	4,530	4,530
Sales and related	1,680	1,680
Office and administrative support	1,040	1,040
Farming, fishing, and forestry	320	320
Construction and extraction	1,830	1,830
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2,170	2,170
Production	1,820	1,820
Transportation and material moving	2,420	2,420
Military specific	--	--
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	1,860	1,860
3 months to 11 months	3,930	3,930
1 year to 5 years	7,260	7,260
More than 5 years	4,420	4,420
Race or ethnic origin:		
White	4,440	4,440
Black or African American	520	520
Hispanic or Latino	4,060	4,060
Asian	80	80
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	50	50
American Indian or Alaska Native	260	260
Hispanic and other	--	--
Multi-race	--	--
Not reported	8,090	8,090

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2009

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	2,340	2,340
Cases involving 2 days	2,400	2,400
Cases involving 3-5 days	2,860	2,860
Cases involving 6-10 days	2,050	2,050
Cases involving 11-20 days	2,770	2,770
Cases involving 21-30 days	1,030	1,030
Cases involving 31 or more days	4,070	4,070
Median days away from work ⁵	8	8
Nature of injury or illness:		
Sprains, strains	6,700	6,700
Fractures	1,150	1,150
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,950	1,950
Cuts, lacerations	1,670	1,670
Punctures	280	280
Bruises, contusions	1,640	1,640
Heat burns	330	330
Chemical burns	70	70
Amputations	60	60
Carpal tunnel syndrome	30	30
Tendonitis	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	790	790
With fractures	200	200
With sprains	270	270
Soreness, Pain	1,890	1,890
Back pain	810	810
All other	2,890	2,890
Part of body affected:		
Head	1,170	1,170
Eye	500	500
Neck	120	120
Trunk	6,620	6,620
Back	3,310	3,310
Shoulder	1,980	1,980
Upper extremities	3,980	3,980
Arm	720	720
Finger	1,630	1,630
Hand, except finger	850	850
Wrist	580	580
Lower extremities	3,600	3,600
Knee	1,500	1,500
Ankle	660	660
Foot, toe	670	670
Body systems	440	440
Multiple	1,570	1,570
All other	30	30

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Source of injury or illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	190	190
Containers	1,810	1,810
Furniture, fixtures	550	550
Machinery	1,110	1,110
Parts and materials	1,350	1,350
Person, injured or ill worker	1,960	1,960
Worker motion or position	1,880	1,880
Floor, ground surfaces	3,670	3,670
Handtools	1,250	1,250
Vehicles	1,750	1,750
Person, other than injured or ill worker	940	940
Health care patient	810	810
All other	2,940	2,940
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	5,610	5,610
Struck by object	3,570	3,570
Struck against object	1,120	1,120
Caught in object, equipment, material	490	490
Fall to lower level	1,430	1,430
Fall on same level	2,730	2,730
Slips, trips	120	120
Overexertion	3,510	3,510
Overexertion in lifting	2,020	2,020
Repetitive motion	260	260
Exposed to harmful substance	890	890
Transportation accidents	720	720
Highway accident	490	490
Fires, explosions	20	20
Assault, violent act	490	490
by person	350	350
by other	140	140
by animal	140	140
All other	1,750	1,750

See footnotes at end of table.

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Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Day of Week:		
Sunday	1,010	1,010
Monday	2,600	2,600
Tuesday	3,290	3,290
Wednesday	3,130	3,130
Thursday	3,580	3,580
Friday	2,570	2,570
Saturday	1,340	1,340
Time of Day:		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	400	400
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,050	2,050
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	6,480	6,480
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	3,820	3,820
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,980	1,980
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	970	970
Not reported	1,820	1,820
Hours Worked:		
Occurred before shift began	130	130
Less than 1 hour	2,020	2,020
1 - 2 hours	1,730	1,730
2 - 4 hours	3,800	3,800
4 - 6 hours	3,460	3,460
6 - 8 hours	2,420	2,420
8 - 10 hours	1,540	1,540
10 - 12 hours	370	370
12 - 16 hours	110	110
More than 16 hours	--	--
Not reported	1,940	1,940

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, February 15, 2011